

Rev. JOHN DODWELL, Manager.

With Strong Staff of Editors and Correspondents.

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THE CITIZEN.

An Independent Weekly
Devoted to the
Interests of
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

VOL. III.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901.

Fifty cents a year.

NO. 17

IDEAS.

Do not make wounds, heal them.
If you aim at greatness, "mind your own business."

He who brings you gossip is waiting to carry back your answer.

There is a difference between an experience of Christianity and a Christian experience.—Bishop Foster, (M. E. Church).

He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread; but he that followeth after vain persons shall have poverty enough. Prov. 28:19.

TAKE NOTICE.

ATTENTION BROTHERHEAD, WILDE, CLIMAX, DISPUTANTA.

Prof. Howard M. Jones and Mrs. Julia A. Hunting, with Will C. Gamble the well known singer from Moody's School, and Miss Carrie Woods, soprano singer, will attend the Teachers' Association at Brotherhead, Saturday Oct. 19th, and hold services at Wilde Saturday night, Climax Sunday the 20th at 10:30, and at Disputanta at 2:00 P. M.

Parents and teachers must do their best to keep up the attendance at the free schools.

Our readers are getting a splendid story in *Malcom Kirk*. Read it and save it.

PRESIDENT FROST AT BEAR WALLOW.

President Frost will preach at Bear Wallow, Madison County, on Sunday Oct. 27th, at 11:00 in the morning and give his lecture upon his travels in the Holy Land at night.

The Citizen has contracted with the Chamberlain Medicine Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, to carry their advertisements. This is done because we know their medicines to be good, having used them, especially the "Cough Remedy" and the "Diarrhoea Remedy."

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Great Britain exports annually 80,000 cats. The total number of pussies in the British Islands is estimated at 7,000,000.

Japan has announced that hereafter all its communications with foreign governments will be made in English.

Famine exists in 19 provinces of Russia.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Galveston, Texas, was visited last week with a rainfall of 14.8 inches in 14 hours, 30 minutes.

The increase in the aggregate of gifts for missions in 1900 was \$2,000,000.

President Roosevelt has shown his faith in our public schools by entering two of his children in one of the public schools of the Capital City.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Vermont has issued a manifesto that Catholic parents who, after the present warning, send their children to the public schools will be refused absolution.

The Equitable Insurance Company of New York has at last made a special department for total abstainers, it having been clearly established that all such have a much better chance of long life.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The inter-state fair lately held at Louisville showed a big deficit. The merchants of the city who guaranteed the fair will have to pay all of the \$25,000 guarantee fund.

The Confederate Veterans' Association of Kentucky will petition the next legislature for a \$50,000 appropriation with which to found a Confederate home. Lexington wants the home.

Prof. A. B. Nelson, who retired from the faculty of Central University, Danville, to make way for Prof. Crooks, of Richmond, was reinstated last Friday as a co-instructor in the department of mathematics and astronomy. Prof. Nelson is one of the oldest educators in the State, having been a member of the faculty of Centre College since 1862.

J. T. Batson, of Lexington, has sued the city for \$10,000. Mr. Batson's infant son was taken to the smallpox hospital, and died there. The parents claim the child did not have the disease when taken to the hospital.

Planning for an Education.

Any boy or girl can get an education if he and his parents will plan and work for it.

Berea College is here on purpose to help you by providing the instruction as a free gift in nearly all departments. This is the part that costs—you could not provide it yourself. Berea spends every year for the benefit of its students enough to buy the whole outfit of many so-called colleges, and yet its students pay nothing whatever for the support of the teachers.

And Berea helps you by providing board and room at cost. While spending thousands of dollars for their benefit it never makes money out of its students.

But on the other hand Berea will only help those who are earnest enough, and smart enough, to help themselves. It is not an orphan asylum to adopt children and provide them with everything.

We expect a boy or girl to have some friends at home who will help. And if the boy and his home friends cannot plan and work enough to get together some money it looks as though he was hardly worth educating.

Still we know how hard it is to get a start in making money, and so we are sending you this word of advice and encouragement.

If you will do your part Berea College will give you the very best education.

Now what will it cost?

First, the students are expected to pay part of the incidental expenses of the school. That means the fuel, the sweeping of the school rooms, keeping up fences and walks, repairing the buildings, and insuring against fires, etc. Toward these expenses each student pays an incidental fee of \$4.50 each term of 12 weeks, a little more than five cents a day. For pupils in the Model Schools the incidental fee is only \$3.50.

Second, each student pays 25 cents a term for keeping up the Hospital. There is very little sickness in Berea. We think our young people on an average are in better health than at their homes. But if a student is sick it is likely to hinder the progress of his roommate, and make his friends worry at home. So we have provided this little hospital, and a student can go there for advice from the training nurse if he is a little sick, and be taken care of in the best way if he is seriously ill. This makes our young men and young ladies safer in Berea than in any other place so far as sickness is concerned.

This is all you pay the College:—

Incidental Fee, \$4.50; Hospital Fee, .25.

Third, books. Books are provided by the Institution, and lent to the students without charge, in the Model Schools and First Year Normal.

In the advanced classes students need to have books which they can keep, and they will cost about \$2.00 a term, or \$6.00 a year. It is best to plan to have more than \$2.00 to spend for books when beginning one of the advanced courses. The College has carefully arranged to have a cheap book-store. Sometimes books can be rented.

Fourth, now we come to the matter of living expenses.

You will see the items that must be provided for in the table of necessary expenses on outside of back cover. Read them carefully.

Altogether you see it amounts to about this: you must have \$12 to \$20 to start in with, and \$5.00 more at the beginning of the second month, and \$5.00 more at the beginning of the third month. You pay the College \$3.75 or \$4.75. If you are in an advanced class you get some books. And your board, room, fuel, and light cost from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a week.

You will see that there are various ways of making it still cheaper, but what we wish to talk about now is the way in which you can raise the sum of money for a term of school. It is quite a good deal of money, but a term of school for any bright boy or girl is worth a hundred dollars any time. And if you are in earnest you can get the necessary amount.

A few well made homespun coverlids will bring you the money. Your Berea friends have found many people who prefer homespun cloth and coverlids to those made in factories, and who are willing to pay a good price for them. Our Lady Principal, Miss Robinson, will buy such goods and send them on to these people for you. She will pay 40 cts. a yard for homespun linen, 50 cts. for good linsey, and 50 cts. for good jeans, and for well-woven, and well-matched coverlids from four to six dollars. These must not be colored with patent dyes, but with good old-fashioned indigo and vegetable preparations. Any ambitious girl, or any girl's mother, can make her plans and raise the stuff, and set the loom a-running, and soon weave enough to send a student through a year's schooling. We have known one woman to earn over a hundred dollars in three months.

NEW LYCEUM COURSE.

That the readers of THE CITIZEN may know that a Lyceum Course is being provided for the people of Berea and vicinity, as in recent years, the names and dates of entertainers are given thus early in the year. It will be observed that four of the five come during the winter term, and the other very early in the spring term. All but one are new to this place; and no apology is needed for opening the course with so charming an entertainer as Mrs. Beecher. Nights have been secured which do not conflict with other important gatherings. It is hoped that our friends will avoid making other appointments for these dates. The following is the schedule:

Sat., Dec. 14—Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher.

Sat., Jan. 11—Hon. Wm. H. Sanders.

Mon., Feb. 10—Miss Katharine Eggleston.

Wed., Feb. 26—Reno B. Welbourn.

Sat., Mar. 22—Ralph Parlette.

The first of the above, though not in perfect voice when here before, was adjudged one of the most entertaining readers who ever visited Berea.

The second is recommended as giving a lecture full of grand thoughts and delivered with wonderful eloquence.

The third is a reader who captivates her audiences, wherever she goes.

The fourth has gained a national reputation for his discoveries in wireless telegraphy and his popular illustration of it.

The fifth is a humorist of humorists. His lectures contain nuggets of the solid gold of practical wisdom, but they sparkle with wit and fun and satire.

Single admission to each entertainment 25 cents, season tickets \$1.00. Children under 12 years, 15 cents and 60 cents.

L. V. DODGE.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at S. E. Welch, Jr.'s, drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size 25c. per box.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

HIS LIFE AND WORK,

BY

GEN. CHARLES S. GROSVENOR.

President's life long friend, Comrade in war and colleague in Congress. Was near his side with other great men when his eyes were closed in death. Followed the bier to the National Capitol and to Canton. The General requires a share of the proceeds of his book to be devoted to a McKinley Monument Fund. Thus every subscriber becomes a contributor to this fund. Millions of copies will be sold. Everybody will buy it. Orders for the asking. Nobody will refuse. Elegant Photogravure of President McKinley's last picture taken in the White House. You can easily and quickly clear \$1,000 taking orders. Order outfit quick. Chance to prove success, secure yearly contract and become Manager. Send 12 cent stamps for elegant prospectus. Taking 10 to 50 orders daily. 50,000 copies will be sold in this vicinity.

Address: THE CONTINENTAL ASSEMBLY, Corcoran Bld., Opp. U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Repair That Loom!

Homespun is coming into fashion again, and our girls should keep up the art of spinning. Berea College is finding a market for the products of fireside industry which may bring education and comfort to many homes.



We can pay for well-woven linen 40 cents a yard, jeans 60 cents, linsey 50 cents, well-matched bed coverlets \$4 to \$6. Patent dyes not accepted—old-fashioned indigo preferred.

For information address, JOSEPHINE A. ROBINSON, Homespun Exchange Berea, Ky.

ELEGANT FOOTWEAR

Our "Bilt-Well" Shoes

are Stylish and Serviceable—\$2.00 to \$3.00—and nothing finer anywhere at the price.

Our "Walk-Over" Shoes

won Highest Award at Paris World's Fair for Matchless Excellence, combined with Moderate Cost—\$3.50 to \$4.00—the World's best for the price.

Our Florsheim Shoe

is unrivaled for Style, Elegance and Durability—\$5.00 a pair—and nothing finer made at any price.

We'll clothe your feet in Comfort and Style and save you 50 cents to \$1.00 on every pair.

Covington & Banks,

Richmond, Kentucky.

T. C. LOWRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Richmond, Ky.

OFFICE IN MOBERLEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET.
Collections and Real Estate a Specialty.

FOR SALE!

Two Fine Kitchen Cabinets
\$12 EACH.

At COLLEGE SHOP

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

Three Years in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist.

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, Kentucky.

Reference, Richmond National Bank. Special Price to Students.

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The Ideal Realty & Guarantee Co.

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Than any other company doing business in the State. Those seeking honest, legitimate investments will receive our most cordial and thorough attention.

DR. C. E. SMOOT, Pres. S. M. TUDOR, Sec. & Gen. Mgr.
J. S. CRUTCHER, Treas.

Capital Stock, \$10,000.

HOME OFFICE, RICHMOND KY.

FINE FURNITURE SALE!

It will be to your interest to inspect our stock before your buy. We have the goods and will certainly meet your views as to prices. Hardwood, Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suites, Iron Beds and Couches at special bargain prices during the month. Everything in the Furniture Line.

Great Sale on Carpets and Rugs for Cash.

We invite all our Berea Friends and all Citizen subscribers to call and inspect before making purchases.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 66. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.

Fall and Winter

WE ANTICIPATE to-day our wants and needs for tomorrow. WE ANTICIPATE in the Fall our wants in Shoes and Furnishing Goods. We have ANTICIPATED your wants, and are ready to supply them from a large and complete stock.

Men's and Boys Shoes, Heavy Boots, Bootees, Felt and Rubber Boots, Underwear, Neckwear, Socks, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Rain Coats. You will find us complete in STYLE, QUALITY, and PRICE, and will save you money, which is the greatest anticipation of all.

DOUGLAS & CRUTCHER

207 West Main Street, RICHMOND, KY.

Mr. Geo. W. Pow is our BERE A AGENT, and has a line of our samples. Goods can be had of him at the same price as charged in Our Store at Richmond.

SHOES FOR MEN LADIES CHILDREN

Of the Best Quality at Popular Prices

DRY GOODS
Staple and Fancy
Lowest Prices Consistent with Quality

FURNITURE

 **Bicknell & Early**
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

THE CITIZEN

A Weekly Newspaper.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

GOOD NATURE NEEDED IN BEREA.

A large amount of good will and good nature will be needed for the village election in Berea. Our neighbors have gotten up quite an excitement in an unfortunate game of "tit-for-tat."

The trouble began, so far as we can trace it, by some mischievous person going to Mr. Beckham and inciting him to appoint a Democrat as Police Judge, a man who did not have the requisite nomination from our Town Council. This act of tyranny on his part has consigned our village to a state of anarchy for several months. The gentleman appointed as judge was himself unobjectionable, but there was no certainty that his decrees would be legal. We have been living on our good behavior and character, and not protected by any favor from the man who holds the position of Governor of the Commonwealth.

As a "tit-for-tat" procedure against this conduct the Republicans decided to hold a caucus by themselves, instead of uniting, as has been the custom, in a non-partisan village nomination. This step the CITIZEN must regard as a serious mistake, but a remarkably good ticket was nominated, as follows: For Police Judge, John L. Gay; for Marshall, Wm. J. Tatum; for Trustees, W. R. Gabbard, S. E. Welch, Jr., T. J. Osborne, J. W. Stephens, Josiah Burdette.

Thereupon a rival caucus of citizens was called which set up a non-partisan ticket of its own containing good material. (It would be hard to find any seven men in Berea who would not do pretty well in running our village affairs.) For Police Judge, John L. Gay; for Marshall, Hiram Richardson; for Trustees, Jas. Stigall, L. V. Dodge, J. J. Brannaman, R. G. Ramsey, E. T. Fish.

The platform on which this ticket was nominated, however, as shown by the speeches which were made in connection with it, is much to be regretted. It would seem from these that men who have served the village well, like Mr. Tatum and Mr. Osborne, are to be attacked as incompetent or dishonest, and that the chief object of the non-partisan ticket is to flood our streets with swine.

It is because of this "tit-for-tat" proceeding that we are in danger of hard feelings, and the CITIZEN calls for every man and woman in Berea to contribute what he or she can towards good will and good nature in regard to this much-mixed election.

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO RACE.

There will be a conference of all citizens interested in the welfare and progress of the colored race in the College Chapel at early candle-light on Saturday night, Oct. 26th. Pres. and Mrs. Frost will tell of their recent visit to the great schools at Hampton and Tuskegee, and there will be interesting talks by others. Let everybody be on hand.

DEDICATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

All citizens of Berea and vicinity are invited to the dedicatory exercises of the new Administration Building at early candle-light on Friday night, Oct. 25th.

Neighbors will gather in the Chapel for some public exercises, and thence repair to the new building for the dedicatory prayer and to see its rooms, and finally go to the Ladies' Hall for light refreshments.

All who remember the dedication of Science Hall will anticipate much pleasure on this occasion.

BOYS, DO YOU WANT A CHANCE?

Berea College could employ several strong and willing young men to do various kinds of work this fall and earn money toward their expenses in school for the winter. For the benefit of such classes at night have been started, so that they can make some progress in study, even now. Boys who have skill in any trade can earn most, but any strong and willing boy above fifteen years of age can earn something if he applies at once. Call on the College Secretary, Mr. W. C. Gamble.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Hon. W. B. Smith, of Richmond, was in town Friday.

Dr. Cornelius has returned from a business trip to Cincinnati.

Fayette Vaughn is deputy assessor of Madison county.

The Telephone Exchange is being installed in Hanson Hall.

Deputy Sheriff Terrill and Jailer Lackey were in town Friday.

R. B. Robinson is the newly elected trustee of this school district (white).

Miss Jennie Mason, of near Richmond, is visiting Mrs. Sam. Detherage.

Mrs. L. T. Jackson, of Trenton, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Jackson.

Misses Helen and Ula Terrill visited their cousin, Mrs. W. F. Tatum, last week.

A. L. Kirby left on Saturday for his home in Fresno, Cal. He returns in December.

Miss Millie Maupin, of Harrisonville, Mo., is visiting relatives in Madison County.

Richard Moore and family have moved into the house vacated by George Reynolds.

Mrs. Frank Blazer, of Scaffold Cane, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bert Coddington.

Mrs. Dr. Morris, who has been visiting her brother, Dr. Lusk, is now with relatives at London.

If you buy cutlery of Robinson the Jeweler (Welch Block) he will engrave your initials on it FREE.

T. A. Robinson, our popular jeweler, is the proud father of a 10-pound girl baby. Tommy is all smiles.

Messrs. Bicknell & Early have sold twenty-one Weber wagons this season. This speaks well for the "Weber."

If you want good wood and honest measure you can get both of Ab. Golden. (This is no "paid local.")

W. H. Porter, cashier of the Berea Banking Company, and family are occupying the house vacated by Dr. McCoy.

Bicknell & Early have sold eight Superior Grain Drills this fall. Good for B. & E. and the Superior Grain Drill.

John McHone was thrown from his buggy last Saturday and received a compound fracture of his left limb below the knee.

Mrs. Howard M. Jones left Monday for Madison, Wis., where she will address the Wisconsin Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Berea has excellent streets for "wheeling." Why annoy foot passengers by riding your bicycles on the side walks?

Mrs. Mary Jane Jones was called suddenly to Knox County because of the serious illness of her grandson, Wm. Marion Jones.

There will be a sale of clothing left over from last year's Industrial School at Lester Hall on Thursday, Oct. 24th, at 1:00 p. m.

Mrs. Tillie D. Overley, wife of Jas. H. Overley, died Tuesday morning. Funeral Wednesday at the residence. Burial at Richmond cemetery.

Mr. Hill and family, who have recently come to Berea, have moved to the house on Center Street recently purchased by J. J. Brannaman.

W. H. Porter, Cashier of the Berea Banking Company, has accepted the active agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Kentucky.

Ellis Seals has purchased Mrs. Grace Smith's house and lot on Center Street, and will move to it in time for the Winter Term of school.

T. A. Robinson reports his optical business as good. Hardly a day passes without some person coming in to have their eyes examined for glasses.

Bicknell & Early say that they have made more sales of farm implements this year, and gotten more satisfaction out of the business than ever before since they have been in trade.

Messrs. Bicknell & Early have just completed the delivery of 40 tons of commercial fertilizers to farmers in Madison and Rockcastle Counties. This means that our farmers are enterprising and up to date.

Saturday is foot-ball day. Berea vs. Richmond. Game to be called at 3:00 p. m. Mangiro Ito will give an exhibition of Japanese wrestling before the game is called. Walter Ride will give an exhibition of trick-riding on the bicycle between halves.

The school trustees (white) have levied a tax of ten cents on the

hundred dollars on property owned by white residents of the district, and a poll tax of fifty cents on all white male persons over twenty years old. The money is to be used for repairs to school property.

Treasurer Osborne has several houses to rent to families who wish to live in Berea and send their children to school. Most of these houses contain stoves, beds, chairs and tables, so that people need bring only dishes and bedding. Two rooms can be rented for \$4 for the Winter Term. Apply at once.

A north-bound freight train was wrecked early Saturday morning near the first bridge south of the depot. Ten coal cars were derailed, and four of them considerably damaged. The track was badly torn up. Two wrecking crews were put to work, and by the middle of the afternoon trains could pass. A brakeman received slight injuries.

MADISON COUNTY.

C. D. Chenault sold his real estate property around Richmond last Thursday at auction, realizing \$20,165.

County Supt. Wagers has received money enough to pay one month's salary to the teachers of the public schools.

Rev. Mr. Moss, pastor of the Christian Church, Kirksville, commenced a protracted meeting at his church Monday night.

Thirty-eight shares of Madison National Bank stock were sold at public auction last Saturday in Richmond at \$165.25 per share.

The Teachers' Association of the Kirksville District will be held in the College building, Kirksville, the fourth Saturday in October.

Eight persons joined the Baptist Church at Richmond Saturday night, and nine others joined Sunday night. Rev. Mr. Lambkin is conducting a series of revival services there.

Rev. H. G. Turner has been returned to the pastorate of the M. E. Church, South, Richmond, for another year; and Rev. P. C. Eversole has been reappointed to the College Hill Circuit.

The Annual Convention of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Fourth District, comprising nine counties, will be held in Richmond, Oct. 25-27. A large delegation is expected.

John C. Hendren has reconsidered his withdrawal, and will make the race for county clerk, on the Republican ticket; Grant E. Lilly will run for county attorney and W. T. Harris for the legislature, on the same ticket.

BUY AND BUILD.—Treasurer Osborne has several fine building lots in different parts of the town for sale cheap to persons who desire to build and make a home in Berea.

FOR SALE.

A fancy-bred Poland China Boar, seven months old. He is a fine show hog, and will be a good herd-header.

For information address
GEO. W. POW,
Berea, Ky.

"Hope Deferred Maketh the Heart Sick."

You may spend the best years of your life in the struggle to "get ahead" and have Wantstaring you in the face in old age. But a policy with

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

will provide against this contingency and enable you to enjoy life. Investigate its 3 PER CENT GOLD ENDOWMENT BOND—the best life insurance combined with the best investment.

W. H. PORTER, Agent
Berea Banking Company.

J. C. BECK, Jr., Special Agent,
Trust Bldg., Richmond, Ky.

President Frost and Mr. Gamble held services in the Baptist Church at Brodhead Saturday night, Oct. 12th, and at Hickory Grove Sunday morning, and at Conway Sunday evening at 2 o'clock. They will make the same circuit on the first Sunday of the month, Nov. 3d.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS AND ADJOINING STATES.

Caleb Powers' Trial Opened and the Whole Jury Challenged by Defense. Another Attack on Mines Record of Crime and Casualty.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 15.—After the jury was completed in the trial of ex-Secretary of State Catch Powers as accessory to the murder of Governor Goebel, the defense challenged the whole jury, charging it with political bias and the officers of the court with packing the jury for the purpose of conviction. Both sides presented affidavits and arguments, after which Judge Cantrill overruled the motion of the defense to disqualify the jury and also a demurrer to the indictment to which the defense took exceptions. Witnesses were then sworn and a list of attorneys on both sides furnished the court. Present on Franklin read the indictment against Powers and Colonel T. C. Campbell stated what the commonwealth expected to prove.

Mr. Woodson, the first witness testified that, according to the memoranda made by him, the brief which killed Goebel came from the office of Powers. After having been cross-examined by Mr. Kincaid, court recessed. If the examination of all of the witnesses is as slow a process as the examination of the commonwealth's first witness, the case can not be finished in the remaining days of the term.

FIVE MAY DIE.

Thirteen Miners Caught by an Explosion of Dust.

Tunnelton, W. Va., Oct. 15.—By an explosion in a mine here 13 miners were burned, five probably fatally. The accident was caused by a miner loading a hole with too much powder, causing the dust from the electric machines to ignite and explode. The following are probably fatally burned: William Hancy, Peter Spiker, Chester Buckley, Ernest Cross and Frank Dodge. These had the flesh burned so that it was hanging in shreds from their faces and hands and exposed parts of the body. The eight other miners were painfully burned.

Acres of Coal Consumed. Chicago, Oct. 9.—Fire started on the docks of the Peabody Coal company at the foot of Orleans street. The flames spread to some freight sheds of the Chicago and Northwestern railway and to buildings occupied by the Globe Lighting and Heating company and the Davidson marble works. Twenty flatcars standing on tracks near by were consumed. The fire spread through the Peabody yards until five acres of coal were in flames. The loss on coal is estimated at upwards of \$250,000.

American Reverse.

Manilla, Oct. 11.—A detachment of the Twenty-first company of Macabebes encountered a large force of Filipinos near Lipa, province of Batangas. Lieutenant Beau, of the Macabebes, was killed and one of the force was wounded. The natives were strongly intrenched. After two hours fighting the Americans retreated to await reinforcements. The natives numbered over 300, were armed with Remington and Mauser rifles and apparently had plenty of ammunition.

Miller Will Come.

Havana, Oct. 10.—A. W. Miller, former city clerk of Sandusky, O., who has been arrested here in connection with an alleged shortage of nearly \$100,000, which came to light after his disappearance from Sandusky eight months ago, will not resist extradition, but will leave for the United States next Saturday. He says he can explain the discrepancy in his accounts.

Boy's Body Found.

Middletown, O., Oct. 14.—The dead body of Walter Melcklin, 5, was found in a pond of water near his home at Amanda. The boy had been missing over two weeks and the whole country had been scoured in the search for him. It was thought he had been kidnapped.

Fire at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 15.—A fire occurred on Camp street in which the large furniture store of the Union company was destroyed and the Teutonic insurance company building ruined. The furniture store belonged to Tulane university. The total loss is \$100,000.

Captain Squires Dead.

Toledo, Oct. 10.—Captain W. I. Squires, who is well known in Grand Army circles and as a Republican politician, died very suddenly, aged 57. Mr. Squires organized Ohio League of Republican Clubs and was its president for two years.

The Only Reality.

We argue and dispute about the gospel, but it remains airy and unreal until we come face to face with genuine Christian love in action, bearing and hoping and enduring all things.—Rev. Thomas H. Darlow, Literary Superintendent Baptist and Foreign Bible Society.

Our Noblest Treasure.

Man lives not by bread alone, but by love and hope and faith, and because the so-called "sacred Scriptures" of the world more or less perfectly voice these higher aspects of human nature, they constitute our noblest treasure.—Rev. Thomas B. Gregory, Before the Chicago Ethical Society.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Testimony Offered by Officers of the Fleet Operating at Santiago.

Washington, Oct. 14.—In the Schley court of inquiry, during the past week, Commander Wainwright, who was in charge of the Gloucester during the war, testified he did not consider official chart showing the position of ships off Santiago to be accurate. Lieutenant M. L. Bristol, a watch on the battleship Texas, did not consider they were maintaining a blockade at Santiago—merely lying off port. He thought that at night anything could have passed without being seen. On the morning of July 3, when the Spanish ships came out, he said several of the Brooklyn's boilers had no steam in them and that both forward engines were uncoupled. Rear Admiral Taylor, who commanded the Indiana, testified that the conduct of Commodore Schley during the bombardment of the Colon was that of a man laboring under great mental excitement. A letter of Secretary of Navy Long to Admiral Sampson, dated April 6, 1898, was introduced as evidence. In it Sampson was admonished against exposing American vessels to the fire of strongly fortified ports.

Captain E. F. Chadwick, who was in command of Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, admitted that the code of signals agreed upon between Captain McCalla of the Massachusetts and the Cuban insurgents had not been sent to Commodore Schley, owing to a misunderstanding. He also told of being present at an interview between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, in which the latter had expressed his intention to be loyal to the commander-in-chief, Lieutenant Dewey, a nephew of Admiral Dewey, was a watch on the Massachusetts. He did not think the Spanish vessels could have been seen had they come out at night. Witnesses testified they had no information that the Spanish fleet would make a sortie from Santiago harbor July 3, 1898.

Defense Has Its Inning.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Presentation of testimony for the government was concluded in the Schley inquiry and witnesses for the applicant were introduced. Captain Cook, who commanded Commodore Schley's flagship, said he gave the order "hard a port" whereby the Brooklyn made its famous loop. After the turn he testified the Brooklyn at one time was engaged alone with three Spanish ships. Witness thought Admiral Schley an "enthusiastically brave and patriotic commander."

Miners Fired On.

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 15.—Men camped near Providence, in Webster county, who recently moved from Madisonville, attacked the Providence mines. Many shots were exchanged. The men were driven off. No guards were wounded. The sheriff has gone to the camp with warrants. Manager Nesbit of the Providence company was also fired upon. Sympathizers with the strikers visited the employees' houses and warned them that they must quit work. Unknown persons fired into the house of an employee and wounded two men.

Disastrous Freight Wreck.

New Albany, Ind., Oct. 14.—A rear-end collision caused a disastrous freight wreck on the Southern railway near Georgetown, two miles west of here. Fifteen cars were wrecked and burned, an engine was demolished, three men seriously and one fatally injured, and many thousand dollars' worth of property destroyed. In the wrecked train was a car loaded with dynamite and powder. The dynamite exploded, and in a moment the greater part of both trains was a mass of burning wreckage.

Cashier Indicted.

Brownsville, Tenn., Oct. 15.—P. H. Anderson, late cashier of the Haywood County bank, which failed several days ago, was indicted on two counts by the grand jury. The indictments charge the willful and felonious receiving of deposits after having reason to know of the bank's insolvency. The liabilities of the bank are estimated at between \$10,000 and \$50,000. Only about \$800 in cash was found in the bank's vaults after the failure.

Watterson's Ambition.

Louisville, Oct. 15.—It is reported that Henry Watterson is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Kentucky. It is said Watterson hopes to carry Kentucky in 1903 with a view to being the Democratic candidate for president in 1904. A man close to Watterson said: "He has not announced that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination, but for some time his friends have been urging him to make the race."

Stung by Bees.

Mishawaka, Ind., Oct. 14.—The 10-year-old son of John Hellis, who lives south of Mishawaka, accidentally backed a team of horses into an apiary, upsetting the hives. Thousands of bees attacked the boy and horses. The boy lost the sight of both eyes as the result of stings and may die. Both horses were stung to death.

Jefferson Davis Monument.

Memphis, Oct. 14.—George Moore, adjutant general of the Confederate veterans, has mailed to each camp of that organization a copy of General Gordon's general order requesting that each member give \$1 toward the Jefferson Davis monument fund.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to S. E. Welch, Jr.'s drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

THE STONE RANSOM.

UNITED STATES CONSUL HAS NO INSTRUCTIONS TO PAY IT.

Troops Maintaining Order in the Capital of Afghanistan and the Outlook Is Far From Reassuring Arabs in Algeria and the French.

Sofia, Oct. 14.—United States Consul General Dickinson has received no instructions to pay the ransom. He is afraid a dangerous precedent would be created by payment. As he is now fully convinced that the brigands were merely instruments acting under the instigation of late members of the Macedonian committee, he has made strong representations to the Bulgarian government asking the arrest of these instigators. Should this be done, he says, Miss Stone would doubtless be released on payment of a moderate indemnity and assurance of freedom from her captors. Some Macedonians have already been arrested here.

Captors Are Turks.

Vienna, Oct. 15.—Todoroff, the driver, who accompanied Miss Stone when she was kidnapped, has arrived in Sofia. He says her captors are Turks. The Bulgarian police, who are not satisfied with his statements, are keeping him under surveillance. It is announced from Bucharest that Herr Rosenthal, the representative of a German firm, has been kidnapped by Bulgarian brigands at Silistria.

Miss Stone Located.

Constantinople, Oct. 10.—A trustworthy report locates Miss Stone's abductors on the summit of a mountain at Gaidene, on the Turko-Bulgarian frontier near Dubnitza. It is said the kidnapping band numbers 13.

Turkish Plot.

Paris, Oct. 14.—La Franciscaine published a dispatch from Suse, Tunisia, announcing that a Turkish officer was recently arrested there on a charge of swindling, and that an investigation disclosed the fact that he had received instructions from the Ottoman minister of war to organize a rising of the Arabs in South Algeria in the event of a rupture of diplomatic relations between France and Turkey resulting in a declaration of war. It was conclusively proved that his presence there was due to these instructions. According to these same advices the incriminated officer is only one of several who were intrusted with the same mission.

Situation in Afghanistan.

London, Oct. 14.—"A large Afghan force has assembled around Cabul and is maintaining order," says a dispatch from Simla. "Habib Ullah Khan has appointed a special guard for each European in Cabul, directing that the guards shall answer with their lives for the safety of their charges. The Indian government has postponed the usual move to Calcutta, and Lord Curzon has definitely postponed his projected tour."

Dangerous Fire.

New York, Oct. 9.—The three-masted British bark Giffel was damaged by fire and sunk while lying at her dock in the East river. At the risk of their lives firemen and policemen went into the hold and removed 250 cases of gunpowder, which were part of the cargo. The cases were thrown overboard as fast as passed up. The cargo of the ship consisted of 30,000 cases of petroleum, which were stored in the lower hold, general merchandise in the middle hold and the gunpowder and 250 cases of loaded bird cartridges in the top hold. The city fire boats got alongside the Giffel, and after an hour's work so filled her with water that she sank. The loss is estimated at about \$150,000.

Town Literally Gutted.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 14.—The most destructive fire in the history of Los Gatos occurred when the entire business section of the town was wiped out. The area covered by the fire is estimated at about four acres, and property worth from \$100,000 to \$150,000 was destroyed. A dozen or more business blocks, several manufacturing plants, a livery stable and a church and many dwellings were burned. The fire department was powerless to cope with the flames, which were fanned by a strong breeze. A number of men were injured, but none seriously.

Double Tragedy.

Princeton, Ia., Oct. 10.—The dead bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKinnle of Princeton were found in their home a few miles south of here. The wife was seated at the dinner table, and had been shot. The husband was found dead in bed, but without visible wound, and a rifle lay on the floor. It is supposed that McKinnle killed his wife and then took poison. McKinnle had been despondent recently. Both were 80 years of age, and had resided at Princeton for 20 years.

Town Burned Out.

St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 15.—The town of Gail, in the southern part of this county, was practically wiped out by fire that started in a laundry. Only a few store buildings remain. The entire population turned out with a bucket brigade and finally checked the flames. The E. A. Blakeslee general store, postoffice and two grocery stores and one hardware store were burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

President Mormon Church Dead.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 11.—Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, better known as the Mormon church, died unexpectedly at his private residence, the historic Bee Hive house. The immediate cause of his death was hypostatic congestion, superinduced by aggravated bronchitis. President Snow was regarded as a broad-minded, generous-hearted Christian man.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY A. G. NORMAN & CO., CINCINNATI, OCT. 16	
CATTLE—Common.....	\$1.65 @ \$2.75
Butchers.....	4.15 @ 4.85
Shippers.....	4.50 @ 5.15
CALVES—Choice.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Large Common.....	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Common.....	3.85 @ 5.85
Fair, good light.....	5.00 @ 5.95
Packing.....	6.00 @ 6.25
SHEEP—Good to choice.....	2.25 @ 2.75
Common to fair.....	1.25 @ 2.25
LAMBS—Good to choice.....	4.35 @ 4.85
Common to fair.....	2.00 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	74 1/2 @ 80 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	38 @ 38 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	56 @ 57
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3.40 @ 3.80
" fancy.....	3.00 @ 3.25
" Family.....	2.35 @ 2.65
MILL FEED.....	17.00 @ 19.50
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....	13.00 @ 13.25
" No. 2.....	10.50 @ 11.00
" No. 1 Clover.....	9.50 @ 10.00
" No. 2.....	7.50 @ 8.00
POULTRY—	
Springers per lb.....	8
Heavy hens.....	7 1/2
Roosters.....	4
Turkey hens.....	7
Spring Turkeys.....	8
Ducks.....	6
Eggs—Fresh near by.....	17
" Goose.....	17
HIDES—Wet salted.....	
" No. 1 dry salt.....	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
" Bull.....	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
" Sheep skins.....	40 @ 50
TALLOW—Prime city.....	
" Country.....	6 @ 6 1/2
WOOL—Unwashed.....	
medium combing.....	16 @ 17
Washed long.....	21 @ 22
Tub washed.....	22 @ 25
FEATHERS—	
Geese, new nearly white.....	44
" gray to average.....	38 @ 42
Duck, colored to white.....	28 @ 35
Chicken, white no quills.....	18
Turkey, body dry.....	12 @ 15

A Problem in Arithmetic.

Berea is not a money-making institution. It gives the services of all its teachers. It charges only an incidental fee to help pay for sweeping and warming the school rooms, etc.

The Hospital fee insures care in any sickness, so that you are safer in Berea than at home!

And then you must live at Berea (you have to eat even if you stay at home). You may board yourself under proper regulations, board in approved families in Berea, or board at cost in College buildings. The items are given below, and should be studied carefully. Notice especially:

1. Room, fuel, incidental fee and one month's board must be paid in advance.
2. Fuel will be 50 cents more in the winter, 50 cents less in the spring.
3. Students below A Grammar School pay only \$3.50 for incidental; Academy students pay \$5.50, and College students pay \$6.50.
4. Students in A Grammar and below have free text-books.
5. Students bring their own bedding and towels.
6. If you get any work to do for the College you are paid at the end of each month in credits on school expenses.
7. They can't lend you money, but the Treasurer and every teacher will be your friend.

Necessary Expenses for

Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for lectures, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

To pay the first day:	
School (Incidental Fee.....)	\$4.50 \$4.50
Ex.....	25 25
Room (Books, etc., about.....)	2.00 2.00
General Deposit.....	1.00 1.00
Room (stove, table, etc.).....	2.00 2.00
Fuel and oil.....	2.50 3.00
Rent of Laundry.....	5.00 5.00
First Month's Board.....	17.25 18.75
Living Expenses.....	
To pay during the term:	
Laundry.....	1.00 1.00
Beginning 3d Mo., Board.....	5.00 5.00
Beginning 3d Mo., Board.....	5.00 5.00
Gen'l Deposit returned.....	1.00 1.00
Total Expense, 12 Weeks.....	
Below A Grammar.....	\$27.75
A Grammar.....	\$27.75

For those below A Grammar deduct the \$2 for books, and \$1 from incidental fee, making the total only \$24.75.

When four girls room together each saves \$1 on room, and \$2 more on fuel making the total only \$21.75, if classed below A Grammar.

Fuel is 50 cents more in Winter and 50 cents less in Spring term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stove, etc., can usually be rented for from \$1 to \$4 a term.

The price of a big calf, a little tan bark, or a few home-spun bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$300 salary per year, payable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission, salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 20.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xli, 38-49. Memory Verses, 39-41—Golden Text, I Sam. ii, 30—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1901, by American Press Association.]

Patience continuing in well doing in his prison life, the time came when he should be delivered, God's time, and therefore the best. The king of Egypt dreamed two dreams, or a dream that was doubled to him in a little different form, but none of his magicians or wise men could interpret for him the dream. How like the story in Dan. ii, 10-27; iv, 7, v, 8; for the wisdom of this world is utterly at fault in the things of God; only the Spirit of God can tell us the things of God (I Cor. ii, 11-14). The chief butler, learning of the king's difficulty, remembered his ingratitude to his prison friend and told the king how Joseph had interpreted their dreams in the prison. Joseph, the young Hebrew, was hastily sent for, and, giving God all the glory (verse 16), interpreted the dream, assuring Pharaoh that God had by those dreams shown him what He was about to do, that the events would shortly come to pass, and that Pharaoh would do well to profit by the revelation (verses 25-27).

38. "Can we find such a one as this, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?"

Thus spake the king to his servants when he had heard the words of Joseph. The man who could interpret such dreams and give such advice must be the man for the occasion. God had been all the while preparing Joseph for this occasion and this occasion for Joseph. He purposes in Himself that which He works out according to the counsel of His own will (Eph. i, 9-11), and happy are those who are in His will.

39, 40. "Only in the throne will I be greater than thou." From a prison to a throne, and so suddenly, and what wonderful words from Pharaoh, "Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled," the second ruler in all Egypt, and because God had spoken through him. According to the golden text, God honored Joseph because Joseph had honored Him. "Prophets come neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south; but God is the judge. He putteth down one and setteth up another" (Is. lxxv, 6-7).

41-43. "And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt." He confirmed it by transferring the ring upon his hand to Joseph's hand, by the vestures and the gold chain and a place in the second chariot in the land. It seemed to Pharaoh that he did it, but it was the Lord's doing. He permitted Pharaoh to do it and thus to accomplish His purpose. Nebuchadnezzar probably thought that he took Jehoiakim captive, and to human vision he did, but it was the Lord who gave Jehoiakim into his hands (Dan. i, 1, 2).

44, 45. "Joseph went out over all the land of Egypt." No one might do aught without him; as in the prison so now in all the land it might be said of him, "Whatsoever they did there he was the doer of it" (chapter xxxix, 22). There is no believer who may not be so yielded to Christ that what is done in or through them He will be the doer of it; as Paul said concerning himself, "I live, yet not I, but Christ, liveth in me" (Gal. ii, 20). Since our Lord Jesus has said, "Without Me ye can do nothing" (John xv, 5), why should we think of doing anything apart from Him, because however it may look acceptable in the eyes of others, it is "nothing" unless He does it?

His new name signifies, according to the margin, "revealer of secrets," and he receives as his wife the daughter of the priest of On; here again we have a twofold suggestion of our Lord Jesus, for He is the great revealer of secrets, making known to us the great mystery of godliness, and of the church, and of Israel's blindness, and of the kingdom; for the Father loveth the Son and sheweth Him all things that Himself doeth (John v, 20).

46. "And Joseph was 30 years old when he stood before Pharaoh, king of Egypt." Our Lord was 30 years old when He began His public ministry (Luke iii, 23); so likewise was John the Baptist and Ezekiel, and this was the age when the priests began their ministry (Ezek. i, 1; Num. iv, 3). Joseph began to rule at the age of 30, but our Lord began His public humiliation, for while He went about doing good, anointed with the Holy Ghost, it was to be despised and rejected and crucified as an evildoer, and He still waits for His kingdom.

47-49. "And Joseph gathered corn as the sands of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number." This he did during the seven plentiful years, for the earth brought forth by handfuls, and Joseph diligently made provision for the time to come when there would be great distress. The phrase "as the sand of the sea," or, as it is sometimes, "as the dust of the earth," is a figure signifying that which cannot be counted. See I Kings iii, 8; iv, 20-29; II Chron. i, 9; then see also Gen. xlii, 17; Judg. vii, 12; I Sam. xiii, 5; Ps. lxxviii, 27. How great is our God that He can multiply things and people after this fashion!

55. In due time the famine came. Then all Egypt cried to Pharaoh, and he said, "Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you, do." This reminds us of the saying of Jesus, "Now, then, whatsoever God hath said unto thee, do" (Gen. xxi, 16); also of the saying of Mary to the servants at the marriage in Cana, "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it" (John ii, 5). Out great and only question concerning the things which are eternal, the things of the kingdom, should be "What hath the Lord spoken?" For He only has the bread of life and all must come to Him who would have life. Not only all Egypt had to come to Joseph, but all countries (Gen. xli, 5), and we shall see in the next lesson, all Israel, too, and the sons of Israel found that their benefactor was their brother. Israel shall yet see that their deliverer is the same one whom they crucified and to Him shall all flesh come.

All who now receive Him shall learn or may learn in their experience the true meaning of Manasseh and Ephraim, for God will make them forget their toil and will make them fruitful where they have been afflicted (verses 51, 52). The field, which is the world, in which we are now the reapers, belongs to our Boaz, and in the morning of our marriage to Him the whole field will be ours, and we will then, if not before, forget our toil and see the true meaning of fruitfulness (Rev. vii, 18; Isa. xxviii, 6). Being redeemed, let us be willing and obedient.

Forget Sin. Forget your own sins. Forget the sins of your neighbors. Our memory of them is sometimes more vivid than the memory of our own. Do not allow such remembered transgressions to spoil the peace and purity of your soul. —Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton University.

Successful, but Had Groveled. A few years ago a man of many millions called me to his bedside when he was dying. In his last hours he spoke out frankly. "Doctor," he said, "I've failed, for I've groveled." Yet the world called him successful. His phrase, "I've groveled," has stuck to me as expressing much. —Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York.

Feed Your Children's Souls. In so-called Christian homes children are neglected as to their spiritual needs. As little animals they are well cared for, but that is all. Parents think they must clothe and feed them and decide questions of amusement and companions and politics, but the subject of religion, the most important of all, they must decide for themselves. —Bishop James M. Thoburn, Methodist.

How to Find True Happiness. Man possesses fame, but this does not satisfy the cravings of his soul; he seeks sensual pleasure, but with this come repulsion and a reaction, and then, still desiring, he accumulates money, but none of these brings true happiness, for all of them are only of the external of man and not of man himself. It is only by a constant seeking for something noble and better than we can ever possess in this life, by ever seeking a fuller, truer and wider life, that we can expect to become men. —Rev. Nathaniel Mooney, Catholic, Chicago.

MALCOM KIRK.

A Tale of Moral Heroism In Overcoming the World.

By CHARLES M. SHELTON, Author of "In His Steps," "Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XV.

FAITH BECOMES A "Hired Girl."

When the door opened, there stood, facing Faith, a good looking, well dressed woman, who was evidently the mistress of the house.

"I have come in answer to your advertisement, ma'am," said Faith slowly. She was unexpectedly embarrassed by the woman's silent look.

"Will you come in?"

The woman pointed to a chair, and Faith sat down. It was the dining room, a fine, large room, evidently well kept.

"My name is Faith Kirk. I have been at work as a retoucher in Keffeen's studio, and here are some references from that place."

Faith handed them out, and the woman took them and carefully read them. While she was reading Faith looked about, shyly but observantly. She liked the appearance of the house.

"Have you ever worked out in the city?" asked the woman suddenly as she finished the references.

"No, ma'am. I came here to work in the studio and lost my position there owing to a reduction of hands."

"Can you cook?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Faith modestly.

"And do the housework for a family of four? There are my husband and my son and daughter."

"I think I can do it. I am sure I can. I am strong and well." Faith spoke with some pride, for whether she had her mother's beauty or not she had inherited her parents' splendid physique.

The woman of the house looked at her in some hesitation.

"I don't know you at all," she finally said.

"No, ma'am. I don't know you, either." Faith said it without the least appearance of being impertinent, and after the fashion of Malcom Kirk she looked straight in the other's eyes as she spoke.

The women colored at first and then smiled a little.

"It does seem to be about an even thing, doesn't it? Well, the references are good as far as they go. Would you come for a week on trial? I have generally hired my help in that way."

"Yes, ma'am."

"I am willing to pay \$3.50 a week if you can do the cooking, or even \$4 if you can do all the work satisfactorily."

"I will come on trial, and if I don't please you you can dismiss me," said Faith, a little eagerly. There was something about the woman's manner that seemed to her cold and unnecessarily businesslike; but, on the whole, it seemed like a desirable place to work.

"My name is Fulton. Yours is?"

"Kirk, Faith Kirk."

"Ah, yes! Well, Faith, I'll show you your room. Have you a trunk?"

"Yes, ma'am. At my room." Faith gave her the number.

"I'll send an expressman after it." She went to a telephone in the next room and gave the necessary order. Faith had packed her trunk so as to have it in readiness.

Mrs. Fulton led Faith up stairs to her room, which was a comfortable place, and as they stood there she talked about the work expected of the "help."

"I suppose you will want your Thursday afternoon and Sunday after dinner?"

"I suppose so," said Faith, a little vaguely.

Mrs. Fulton looked at her sharply.

"I have always been in the habit of giving my girls that amount of time. Of course you don't have to take it if you don't want to."

"I should like my Sunday. I want to be able to go to church," said Faith boldly.

"Of course. We have late dinner, say 2 or half past. After that you are at liberty for the rest of the day."

Faith did not say anything, and Mrs. Fulton took her down to the kitchen, which was furnished in a complete manner that pleased Faith the moment she stepped into it.

"Are you ready to begin work today?" asked Mrs. Fulton after explaining the range and showing Faith where articles were.

"Yes, ma'am."

"Very well. We have lunch at 1. Dinner at half past 6. Mr. Fulton does not come out from the city until night. I expect my son and daughter from school always. Can you go ahead and get lunch without any help?"

"Yes, ma'am," Faith answered simply. She had determined to let her work speak for itself. She had her father's self possession in such matters. Besides, she found herself laboring under a pleasant excitement that stimulated her. She knew she would be able to do her best.

Mrs. Fulton looked at her new help again with some sharpness.

"Where did you say you were from? I mean before you came to the city?"

"My home is in Kansas."

"That is a good way from Chicago." Mrs. Fulton spoke in some surprise.

"No farther than Chicago is from Kansas," said Faith, again after her fashion looking straight at Mrs. Fulton.

The woman of the house seemed amused this time. She seemed also to be on the point of asking more questions, but finally went out of the kitchen, leaving Faith in possession there.

As Mrs. Fulton sat down in the parlor she sighed, but it was evidently a sigh of relief.

"I never did such a thing before, to hire a girl on such slender knowledge. But she looked clean and intelligent," she said to herself. "And I am so tired of the help I have been having. I expect of course to be disappointed in her. I always am. But I'll let her try it for a week and see."

Mrs. Fulton sighed again and went up stairs to look after some of the work there, for no matter how many girls she might have had or how capable they may have been she was a born housekeeper and never was satisfied unless she was doing something herself.

Meanwhile Faith, down in the kitchen, planned and prepared a lunch that was a delightful surprise to the family when it sat down at half past 12. She had rightly supposed that Mrs. Fulton was a generous provider, and she found an excellent supply of everything in the larder. Dorothy had taught Faith cooking and had even gone beyond the simple, plain cooking ordinarily common to the life in the parsonage. It was not a difficult thing, therefore, with the supply before her, for Faith to produce a dainty and appetizing lunch.

When she rang the bell a few minutes before the time, the boy, who had been in the library, came in and sat down at once. Mrs. Fulton, who had not been able to keep out of the kitchen altogether, in spite of her determination to let the new girl manage alone, sat down with a feeling of surprise as she viewed the table. The girl, who was about Faith's age, came in from the parlor, where she had been playing exercises on the piano, and the lunch proceeded with many favorable comments, especially from the boy, who had brought home with him a school-boy's appetite.

"Say, this salad is all right," said the young gentleman as he passed his plate for the third time. "Hope you'll keep this new girl for life."

"She certainly has done very well for the first time. I expect it will wear off soon. We never had a girl yet that kept it up very long," said Mrs. Fulton. She rang the bell for something, and Faith came in. It was the first time the boy and girl had seen her.

She was somewhat embarrassed, but she served something on the table quietly and gracefully. Something in her

manner seemed to attract the girl, who, after a moment of awkward silence, said:

"Mother, you have forgotten to introduce Roy and me."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Fulton, with a shade of annoyance. "Yes, this is my daughter, Alice, and my son, Roy. Faith—what did you say your other name was?"

"Kirk, Faith Kirk."

"Yes, Kirk. You can bring in the dessert now, Faith, if you have any. Have you?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Faith. She could not help looking at the other girl

with interest. She was pale and did not seem to be very well. She was the extreme opposite of her mother evidently. There was a pleasant smile on her face as she nodded to Faith, and Faith would have been a very stupid girl if she had not noticed the look and been warmed at the heart by it.

"Wish you would leave that salad here," said Roy as Faith was about to take it off the table.

"Roy," said his mother sharply, "you have had all the salad that is good for you today. Faith, take it out."

Faith removed the dish, and Roy made a face and said: "What have you got for dessert? Apple pie?"

Mrs. Fulton rebuked him again, and Faith went out with the dishes. She cleared the cloth deftly and then brought in the dessert, which, to Master Roy's great satisfaction, happened to be a delicious apple pie made from one of Dorothy's own recipes.

"This is what I call pie," said Roy as he attacked a segment which represented about a quarter of the circle.

"It won't be a pie very long at the rate you are eating now," said his sister.

"There's another, I hope, isn't there?" he asked Faith anxiously. "I like it cold for dinner."

Faith nodded, and Mrs. Fulton looked sternly at her boy. But she was pleased with the new girl so far. When the lunch was over and Faith was clearing everything away, Mrs. Fulton and the children were talking about her in the parlor.

"Mother, I'm sure she's not just an ordinary hired girl. She seemed to me like a lady," said Alice.

"You needn't try to spoil her." Mrs. Fulton spoke with a near approach to irritation. "She is apparently a capable girl as far as cooking goes. She may be a failure in other ways."

"The cooking is the main thing," said Master Roy as he strapped his books together and started off to school. "That last girl we had didn't know how to boil eggs. I vote for the new girl every time."

That afternoon Faith continued with her work, conscious that so far she had pleased the family. When Mr. Fulton came home and sat down to the dinner, he was agreeably surprised and joined with the rest in praises of the new girl.

"I think you have found a treasure," said Mr. Fulton. "And if so we ought to pay her \$4 a week. She is a superior cook."

"By all means, my dear," said Mrs. Fulton. "We can afford to give that to keep her."

When Faith came in to serve that evening, she was startled as she recognized in Mr. Fulton the graybearded man who had stood in front of the picture with the young gentleman he had called "Malcom." Evidently Mr. Fulton did not recognize her or remember that he had seen her before. He seemed like a man who was completely engrossed in his business. He was generous and wanted the best of everything, especially on his table. Like the others of his family, he welcomed with a feeling of relief the domestic service which meant comfort and pleasure in the affairs of the kitchen and the table.

At the close of the week Mrs. Fulton felt so well satisfied that she told Faith she would give her \$4 a week to remain. Faith accepted the offer, and in her room that Saturday night she took account of her surroundings with considerable satisfaction.

"I am really making more money than I was in the studio," she said to herself. "Nearly all I make now is clear gain. I get my board, room and washing, and that saves a large bill of expense. If I went into a store at \$5 or \$6 a week and had to pay my board, I couldn't save anything."

She was right about that, for she had come away from home well provided with clothes, and her expenses, outside of board and room and car fare, had been almost nothing.

There was one thing that troubled her now, however.

She had not yet written home of her present place of work. She said to herself that she ought to tell her mother frankly how it all came about, and that resolve seemed to give her peace of mind. She would write home tomorrow, Sunday afternoon.

But when Sunday came several things happened through the day to disturb her.

In the first place, Mrs. Fulton informed her that they were to have company for half past 2 dinner, and Faith knew that meant a hard forenoon's work.

"It doesn't seem right for people to have company dinner on Sunday," she said to herself as she cleared away the breakfast dishes and proceeded to wash them while the family went into the parlor for Sunday morning prayers.

The kitchen door had been left a little ajar, and presently Faith could hear the piano. Mr. Fulton never had family worship during the week. He was too busy to stop for it in the morning. But Sunday he held to the custom which his own father had strictly observed back in New England, not only in the morning of every day, but at night as well.

Alice was playing. The family had read a passage from the Bible in turn, and now, before the prayer, they were singing.

"Welcome, Sweet Day of Rest," floated out through the dining room into the kitchen, and Faith paused as she wiped a dish, and to tell the truth a very hot tear dropped down into the dishwasher. She had not been asked to unite with these Christian people in worship, and for a moment an angry, hard, rebellious spirit stirred in the girl as she listened to the familiar hymn. It was one the family at home often sang at prayers on Sunday.

Mr. Fulton knelt to pray. He was a trustee in a large and fashionable church, had a class in the Sunday school and was considered to be a

strictly honorable, exemplary Christian man. It never crossed his mind that the servant in his kitchen could possibly need or want a little worship with other Christian people. As for Mrs. Fulton, she had never invited her help into the parlor for such services. It was her theory and practice that it was best not to encourage familiarity with the "domestic." Alice was troubled over the matter and had in fact once or twice timidly said something, but Mrs. Fulton silenced her objections always by saying: "The girls never want to come into prayers. So what is the use of asking them?"

In the kitchen of the Fulton mansion that Sunday morning while the family were all away at church a struggle was going on that would possibly have startled the complacent doctor at Mr. Fulton's church as he preached beautifully from the text, "There is no respecter of persons with God."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



Reynolds came up to the table and leaned over it.

A Story of College Life

BY Rev. Charles M. Sheldon

We have a treat for our readers in the above. We have purchased the serial rights for this noted writer's latest work and the first chapters will be printed soon. It is entitled "Edward Blake, College Student."

BE SURE TO READ IT

Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimett, of this place was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—GEORGE R. McDONALD, Man, Logan Co., W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by S. E. Welch Jr.

TEMPERANCE.

TOUCH NOT TOBACCO!

From personal experience and the statements of eminent medical writers there seems no reason to doubt the fact that habitual use of tobacco in all its forms is extremely harmful—especially does this remark apply to the common practice of cigarette smoking by the youth of our land. It is a demonstrated fact that the use of tobacco in any form by the growing youth hinders normal development, blunts the mental faculty and ruins the morals. The cheap cigarettes in common use are rank poison; in most instances the tobacco used in the manufacture had been gathered from the street gutters in the form of cigar stubs, saturated with noxious fluids and the germs of diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. It is well-known that the habit of smoking by stealth, as in most of these cases, leads to dishonesty, bad company and other serious consequences, which materially weaken the mental and physical vigor of those addicted to this pernicious influence. It is well-known among medical men that inveterate smokers very often suffer from gastric catarrh, cardialgia (heart pain), constipation; and it is upon the disturbances of the digestive function, due to nicotine poisoning that some authors formed their theories of tissue changes, so often found in tobacco users. Hyperesthesia (nerve sensitiveness) in different nerve endings, may be mentioned as a peculiar and rare effect of tobacco smoking. Thus we have weakening of the auditory nerves, of the optic, and the olfactory nerves, pain in the limbs and chest, and so on.

The use of the cigar and the pipe, as all know, has also been put forward as a cause of cancer of the lip; the chronic irritation, it is claimed, acts chemically as well as mechanically in producing the disease.

Other authors assert that there have been many cases in which the intellectual faculties have suffered, and even madness and other mental disturbances have been produced by immoderate (?) and long continued tobacco smoking. Furthermore, laryngeal and bronchial catarrh may be aggravated by smoking and remaining in places used for smoking; there have been also some cases of so-called "spinal irritation," or "male hysteria," traceable to immoderate indulgence in tobacco using.

I venture the assertion that nine out of ten habitual tobacco users suffer more or less from some form of functional heart trouble, such as palpitation, irritable heart, irregularity with distress at heart, intermittence and "tachycardia" (quick heart), and many other symptoms of nicotine poisoning.

According to one author workmen in tobacco manufactories suffer from these and similar symptoms, and gradually acquire a pale, yellow, cachectic appearance, and it has been shown that nicotine was also found in the perspiration of a man who had been poisoned by chronic tobacco smoking, smelling strongly of tobacco, even after a vapor bath had been administered.

Having witnessed the physical undoing of many persons from the effects of nicotine poisoning, and with the hope that I might be an instrument of warning to these unfortunates, is my apology for writing this desultory article.—O. D. FITZGERALD, M.D., in *St. Louis Advocate*.

A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$300 salary per year, payable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bonus, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 324 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

Correspondence.

Rockcastle County.

Scaffold Cane.

Mr. John Black and wife, of Illinois, are here visiting friends and relatives.

The approaching marriage of Rev. J. W. Lambert to Miss Emma Gadd is rumored.

Our farmers are busily preparing to sow wheat.

William and Luther Rowlett sold a fine bunch of cattle in Richmond last week.

Mrs. J. E. Croucher is very ill at this writing.

J. C. Guinn is the newly elected trustee for this district.

J. C. Simpson is building a new storehouse on the State road near here.

Mr. Ebb Gadd and family are contemplating removing to Illinois to make their future home.

Rev. James Bicknell and wife, of Berea, were at our place Sunday. Mr. Bicknell held services at the old church. We are to have him with us again the second Sunday in November.

Rev. E. B. Hill, the Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church, will hold the first Quarterly Meeting of the Rockcastle Circuit at Scaffold Cane Church Monday and Tuesday, November 25th, 26th. Every body keep note of the meeting, and come.—A. P. SMITH, Pastor.

Rockford.

Dr. Samms is very low with typhoid fever.

Misses Dora and Buelah Viars were the guests of Mrs. W. C. Viars Friday last.

Mrs. Laura Blazer visited relatives at Berea last week.

Mrs. Laura Jones was with home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Robinson, after severe and painful illness, died on Thursday morning last. A husband and child mourn her death.

Egbert Gadd and wife started to Illinois yesterday.

Miss Bettie Gadd visited relatives on Clear Creek Saturday and Sunday.

Livingston.

Mr. J. A. Mudd made a flying trip to Cincinnati this week to consult a specialist in regard to his health.

Mr. Roeler and Mr. Bently went to Louisville on business this week.

Mr. Charlie Starks went to Louisville shopping this week.

Mr. Will Ward and charming daughter Cora are visiting Mr. John McGee this week.

Miss Bertie Mullins attended the Teachers' Association at Mt. Vernon Saturday.

Mrs. McCarthy, who has been visiting her son Mr. Geo. McCarthy of this place, has returned to her home at Lebanon.

Disputanta.

The Teachers' Association will be held at Disputanta schoolhouse Nov. 2d. Dinner on the grounds.

A series of meetings will begin at Clear Creek Church Oct. 13th.

O. M. Payne and R. J. Abney were in Richmond last Monday on business.

Quite a number of young people at this place are planning to be in school the winter term at Berea.

The Sunday School at Disputanta is progressing nicely. Miss Laura Spence is superintendent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shearer have a new baby.

Mr. G. V. Owens of this place has bought a lot in Berea. He is erecting new buildings on it.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Mullins, of Valley View, have returned home from an extended visit here.

Rev. H. J. Derthick, of Berea, preached the funeral sermons of Richard and Robert Anglin, at the "Old Tan Yard," Oct. 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davidson visited relatives at Moores Creek, Jackson County, last week.

Mrs. J. W. Lake returned home Monday after an extended visit to Evergreen.

The dwelling on the John Stephens' farm on Clear Creek was destroyed by fire Friday night, Oct. 11th. The contents belonged to Wm. Gadd.

Born to the wife of Armp Gadd, a fine boy.

Jackson County.

Kirby Knob.

Miss China Hudson is improving. Mr. Wm. I. Powell's two little sons have been sick, but are some better.

Mr. William Hatfield, of Berea, has brought his steam-engine, and is very busy making staves.

Mr. Henry Bowman attended the Sunday School at this place Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Baker and family, of Berea, visited Mrs. Baker's sister, Mrs. Henry Click, last Friday, staying over Sunday.

Miss Charlotte Baker, with her sister's two children, is visiting Mrs. Jack Rose of this place.

Mrs. Sheriden Ballard attended church at this place Sunday.

Most of the teachers went to McKee Saturday to receive their first payment. It was only twenty per cent of their salary.

Granville Hayes and Frank Jones have gone to Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher visited relatives here last week.

Owsley's Fork.

Mr. C. F. Parks and wife have gone to visit relatives in Jessamine County.

The Sunday School is progressing nicely at this place under superintendence of C. H. Click.

Church services were conducted Sunday by Rev. H. R. Hogan, who remained for Sunday School. Welcome again, Bro. Hogan.

A. P. Settle has returned from a trip to Louisville.

Saturday was pay day for Jackson county teachers, who can now go to work without the thought of financial embarrassment during the rest of the term.

A very interesting address was delivered to the school by Miss Virginia Dux Monday.

Sorghum making is in full sway.

A stove saw is to be attached to C. F. Park's saw mill by Mr. Mahaffey, of Berea.

S. B. Combs visited home Sunday.

Owsley County.

Gabbard.

Jack Frost paid us a visit last week.

R. W. Minter was at Booneville Wednesday.

The people are very busy making sorghum this week.

Mrs. Jailey Gabbard and son Henry visited relatives on Cow Creek Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Moore visited Mr. and Mrs. Vol. Taylor, of Conkling, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Uel Wilder attended the Baptist Association in Leslie Co. Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. David Lunsford, of Tallega, passed through here this week on his way to Buffalo.

Mrs. A. C. Gabbard, of Booneville, who has been here a week with her daughter, Mrs. Minter, returned home Wednesday.

Geo. Reynolds, son of Uncle Meredith Reynolds, and his two little sons have returned from Arkansas after an absence of about 17 or 18 years.

Meredith Gabbard attended the Teachers' Institute held at White Oak Saturday. He reports it as the most successful institute held this year in Owsley. A good and helpful program was presented, and an excellent dinner was served.

Uncle Ira Rowland and Aunt Rachel Reynolds, of near Booneville, were married last week. The bride and the groom are about seventy years old.

THE HOME.

LIFTING YOUR FAMILY.

About twelve years ago two boys were making their way along a mountain road on foot. The road was not a pike, and it had been made soft and slippery by a recent rain. The boys were burdened by a heavy carpet bag and a large bundle which contained about all their worldly possessions.

As they plodded on they met a man on horseback. He was a kindly-faced man, and he stopped as he came up to the young men.

"Where are you all a-going?" he asked.

"Oh, we're a-going on here a piece," the elder boy replied.

"Well, by the looks I allow you're a-going to Berea, to the College."

"Yes sir, that's where we aim to go. Are we on the right road?"

"Yes, you are on the right road. Keep on and you'll get to Berea."

And you are a doing just the right thing in going there too. I've seen the workings of that school, and what it does for chaps like you. You go to school at Berea a spell and it will lift you out of this mud."

It did lift them out of the mud. They had a hard struggle. They sawed wood for forty cents a cord. They boarded themselves. They stood a heap of ridicule from friends and neighbors at home who ought to have helped them. But to-day one of those young men is a county superintendent, and the other is a rich farmer and storekeeper. And their children will do better than they did. *They and their families are lifted out of the mud.*

Now you and your family will never get hold of the blessings of education unless you begin. You must take a little of the money that is lying idle and send your brightest boy or girl to Berea this winter.

Many of our brightest young people have already learned all they can learn in the free schools and are just wasting their time there.

Don't say you can't afford it. You can't afford not to educate your family.

This is the way they do it in Vermont. A poor mountain farmer there will work night and day, and get one child educated so far that she can teach school, and then she will help the other children.

This is the way they do it in Scotland. The whole family will work and save and get one boy off to college, and he will come home on his vacations and teach the other children.

This is the way they do it in Switzerland. The older boys and girls go down into the low lands and work out, and send the money home so that the younger ones can be educated.

And there are coming to be a great many of our American Highlanders who are as smart, and as anxious to lift their families as the Scotch and the Swiss Highlanders are.

The price of a few hogs, a few loads of tan bark, a few extra cattle, will get your child well started for an education.

If you have a girl who likes music, remember that she can have instruction in singing without any extra cost, and that for a few dollars extra she can learn to play on a cabinet organ, and be able to earn money the year round by teaching music to the neighbor girls.

Berea girls who have taken only a part of the course in Domestic Science are earning as much as four dollars a week in good families in Cincinnati and Chicago.

Remember that any mother can send her daughter to Berea and pay her way with homespun cloth and bed-covers. There is an advertisement in this paper which tells you that Berea College will pay as much as six dollars for a good indigo dyed, well-woven bed-covers.

Don't lose any time. The Winter Term begins on the morning of Wednesday, December 11th.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by J. W. Dinsmore, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

ARITHMETIC TEACHING.

(Concluded.)

Teachers often make a great mistake in requiring pupils to do over and over again examples that are essentially the same. For example, if ten problems are given which require the same process the result is that the arrangement throws the emphasis upon the figures and not upon the thought. Then, in the beginning of a child's work, problems should be given of such a nature that the child can solve them mentally without the aid of the pencil. The child should be led to see that the use of the pencil is only a convenience and not a necessity in arithmetical work. It is right here that many of our teachers are making a big mistake. I believe it would be an absolute gain if the pencil was forbidden in arithmetic below the fourth grade.

Another thing that demands our attention is that the mechanical work of "ciphering," so to speak, has been unduly emphasized. What we want is a great number of exercises that are comparatively easy. Therefore do not be afraid to devote a large amount of time to mental drill.

The business world demands, in the mechanical work of the counting-room, that the results shall be accurate. The boy in an office or in the bank or in the store that adds a column of figures wrong attains a result that has no real value. The teacher should be careful to drill the pupils to accuracy. Nothing but accuracy is of any value. Mr. Hall in speaking of this fact says that if seventy five percent of the work performed by the pupils at their seats is not absolutely correct the teacher is at fault; she has either demanded too much of the pupils or else she has not put proper emphasis upon the demand for accuracy. There are two things that the teacher must aim for: first, that the child shall see the relation of the figures to the object; second, that he shall learn to use figures accurately.

Another thing that needs changing is the common fault of making little children do a large amount of number work for "busy-work." Teachers will tell the children to perform the same table of exercises over "six times" just to keep them busy. The child is becoming a machine under such teaching. It stifles thought and besides is an absolute grind. No wonder children "play hooky." Teachers who lack tact usually fall back on arithmetic to help them through the day. I have lost faith in the beneficial results of such exercises when I see pupils in our upper grades who are the result of this "storage process" of arithmetical energy.—*Primary Education*.

NOT MINERS AND PIONEERS FOREVER.

I have but scant patience with the reverent watching of "the child" to see what he will do next. But on the other hand the despotic disregard of children and the military manipulation of children which still prevails must disappear forever before the new social ideal in education, which treats children as little men and women. Children are just as much interested in the life that now is—in electric cars, wireless telegraphy and liquid air as they are in "Hiawatha" or the mound builders.

The Good Shepherd carries the lambs in his arms as he walks through the present, and they profit by his height and strength and wisdom. He does not tow them by a string of theory through the mud and the brambles and over the rough places of the past. The children are the heirs of all the ages, not the pioneers and miners, forever, rediscovering the wealth of the race.—*Henry Turner Bailey*.

THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. Mason, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

POULTRY FOR MARKET.

(Concluded.)

It is conceded by all that the best quality of meat on a fowl is found on the breast. Hence, all who seek for first-class table fowls should select the breeds which have the greatest amount of meat on the breast. These can be readily recognized by the peculiar shape of breeds so characterized. Leghorns, Hamburgs, and others of the so-called French varieties, are comparatively worthless for market purposes, though they are among the best layers. Some of them are of poor color for the American markets, while others are too small to be profitable. Where broilers are the object aimed at there can be no mistake in selecting the Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes of either color; though, perhaps, the Barred Plymouth Rocks and Golden Wyandottes are the best. Games also are desirable, being remarkably solid. Indian Games are especially noted as having an abundance of breast meat. These varieties can be relied on for a goodly number of eggs, and if the natural method of incubation is used no better sitters and mothers can be found. The young chicks are very hardy, grow fast, and reach the proper size and plumpness for broilers at a remarkably early age. Their legs and skin are a beautiful yellow, which makes them exceedingly attractive and desirable in our city markets. Other breeds which rank next to these in qualities suitable for broilers are Javas, Dorkings and American Dominiques. While the varieties above named will also serve their purpose as roasters, there are other breeds which excel them in this respect, and the farmer or poultryman who expects to do his share in supplying the city market with fowls for roasting purposes during the brisk holiday trade will find it to his interest to select a variety that seems peculiarly adapted to this purpose.

This we find in the deservedly popular Light Brahma fowl. In fact, these fowls have so many excellent qualities that it would be impossible in the present article to give them justice. They are reasonably good layers, and possess the peculiarly valuable characteristic of laying most of their eggs during the cold months, when eggs invariably bring the best prices. Undoubtedly these fowls are first class in every respect except one: as broilers they are a failure. When dressed, at the proper age and size for broilers, they present an ungainly, long legged, long necked appearance that might almost be called disgusting. One valuable trait peculiar to the Light Brahma alone is the fact that they reach the highest degree of perfected plumpness just as they reach maturity, and it is this which makes them so valuable as roasters. They are then very large, and their beautifully rounded, golden-yellow carcasses, when properly dressed, make an appearance so attractive as to invariably command a higher price than other varieties. And the quality of the flesh fully justifies its outward appearance. The opinion of epicures has decreed that as roasters the Light Brahma fowls are far superior to turkeys, ducks or geese. They are certainly the farmers' and poultrymen's money-maker for the holiday season. In order to make the best of the poultry industry the farmer or broiler should decide upon some special line of poultry culture and follow it up; then select the breed best suited to this purpose and his circumstances, and study the breed and its requirements; study the business and the market, so as to secure its best advantages. No doubt in so doing his flock will bring him profits along other lines also; yet, if the main object be kept in view, and the best efforts be exerted in that direction, the pecuniary results will be most satisfactory.—*The Helpful Hen*.

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and you will want to make presents to your friends.

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For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,

W. C. GAMBLE, Berea, Madison Co., Ky.